

CALDWELL GETS IN CLASS 2 AS EXPERT FARMER

District Board Overrules Local Body, which Placed Him in Class 1, A.

ASSESSOR'S FRIENDS CALL IT A VICTORY

Official Said He Was Needed at Home to Till Farm He and Brothers Own.

Ernest Caldwell, County Assessor, will not give up his position and go to war for the present, it was announced last night. Sheriff Hutson, chairman of the County Board, received notice yesterday that the district board had overruled the local body and had placed Caldwell in Class 2. He had been placed in Class 1 A by the local board.

In his affidavit, asking the District Board to overrule the county board, Mr. Caldwell stated that he was needed at home to take care of a farm jointly owned by him and his brothers. The district board gave him the deferred classification on the grounds that he was an expert farmer.

Mr. Caldwell, being within the draft age, registered in June, 1917, but was placed in Class 4. This classification was made by the board under the belief that a county official was entitled to a deferred place.

An order from Jefferson City, a few weeks ago, ordered that Caldwell be transferred to a different classification, because he was without dependents. It was held that only officials holding positions that cannot be filled by appointment by the Governor are entitled to deferred classification.

The local board, therefore, reopened his case and placed him in Class One A. Mr. Caldwell charged that his political enemies were responsible for the order from Jefferson City. His uncle, J. F. Caldwell, charged that the local board was unfair.

Mr. Caldwell, the assessor, thereupon appealed to the district board for a new classification on agricultural grounds, and was again reclassified. His friends consider the ruling of the district board as a distinct victory for the assessor.

NAVY VOLUNTEERS TO WORK ON FARM

Those Who Enlist May Farm Until Called Into Active Service

St. Louis, Mo., June 22.—The privilege of enlisting in the Navy and being put on the waiting list until called to active service is the latest inducement offered by the Navy to men who are working on farms or who are awaiting call to service in the draft army because they feel that they must spend all the time possible at their present work. Draft boards must give all registered men releases if they are not in the current quota.

The Navy is now accepting and enlisting men for various branches of the service at the recruiting station for the Missouri District, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, St. Louis, and sending the men back home to await a call to report for active duty. The intent of this order is to give men working on farms an opportunity to enlist in a volunteer branch of the service and then return to their work on an indefinite leave.

Any man enlisting at this time who is put on the waiting list is exempt from the draft, or to be more exact is placed in Class 5 as being in the

MARRIAGE WILL NOT EXEMPT FROM ARMY

Provost Marshal Issues Order for Classification Of New Registration Class

Washington, June 15.—Marriage since the enactment of the selective draft law no longer will be accepted as cause for exemption from military service, except in the cases of men who have become of age since June 5, 1917, who may be exempted if they married before January 15, 1918, the date on which the joint resolution was introduced in Congress.

Drastic amendments to the draft regulations were announced tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder under which local boards are required to reclassify all cases involving such marriages. Dependency claims on account of children of such marriages will be allowed when children are born or unborn before June 9, 1918.

Following is an order sent to all state draft executives:

"Please promulgate at once to local boards the following important amendments to the selective service regulations.

"Rule 5, section 72, S. S. R. is amended to read as follows: "Rule 5 (a). The fact of dependency resulting from the marriage of a registrant who has become 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, and who has married since the date of the introduction of the joint resolution in Congress requiring his registration, to-wit, January 15, 1918, will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification.

(b) If a registrant who has attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, and who has contracted marriage subsequent to the date of the enactment of the selective service law, to-wit, May 18, 1918, but on or prior to January 15, 1918, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, he will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent in a child of the marriage, born or unborn on or prior to June 9, 1918, in which case a registrant upon satisfactory proof being made, shall be classified in class 2.

(c) If a registrant, other than one who has attained the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917, who has contracted marriage since May 18, 1917, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification unless the dependent is a child of the marriage born or unborn on or before June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant upon satisfactory proof being made shall be placed in class 2.

(d) Nothing contained in this amendment to rule 5 shall be construed as requiring the transfer to class 2 of any registrant who has been finally classified in class 1 on the affirmative finding that his marriage since May 18, 1917, was made with the primary view of evading military service.

Naval service of the United States. Lieut. F. M. Willson, officer in charge, said that the order to put men on the waiting list was the best news the boys in the rural districts have had. "It must not be considered that the Navy has more men now than they can use," he said. "The situation demands all the enlistments possible, and this ruling has for its primary object the enlistment of men who want to volunteer but who feel that they should do all the work for which there is need before they are called. The Navy offers these conscientious workers the opportunity to get in a choice branch of the service and then go back home to finish their work. We expect the rural districts to furnish a great number of men under this new ruling."

BRIDGE BONDS ARE DEFEATED BY 2 TO 1 MAJORITY

Not One Precinct In Township Gave Issue A Majority.

MAY HOLD COUNTY BONDELECTION SOON

Two Polls Closed Before Fixed Time, Road Commission Chairman Says.

The \$200,000 bond issue voted on in Cape Girardeau Township yesterday was defeated by an overwhelming majority, the vote being 500 for and 899 against the proposition. Not one precinct of the five made a favorable return at the closing of the polls. In the first precinct 105 votes were counted for and 109 against the bond issue. This was the only precinct in which the proposition was met with a resemblance of favor.

The heaviest vote was polled against the bonds in the Pecan Grove precinct, where Louis Houck, the chief opponent, resides. Only four votes were counted for the bonds in this precinct, while 68 were cast against it. Six ballots were thrown out, being declared illegal. The vote by precincts was as follows:

	For	Against
First Precinct	104	109
Second Precinct	163	282
Third Precinct	195	375
Fourth Precinct	34	65
Pecan Grove	4	68
Total	500	899

In the second, third and fourth precincts the vote was nearly 2 to 1 against the bonds. Those opposed to the bonds did not vote till late in the afternoon. It was said that during the late afternoon hours about one-half of the total vote cast was registered. Up till 4 o'clock a big majority had been cast for the bond issue in the first precinct, but more than three-fourths of the votes polled after that hour in the first precinct were said to be against the bonds.

In the fourth and first precincts the road commissioners of the township stated the polls were closed too early. According to the statute, the polls were to be opened from sun rise till sun set. M. E. Leming, chairman of the special road commission, stated the polls should have been kept open till 8:17, the hour of sunset.

The members of the special road commission of the township met at the office of the chairman yesterday evening to receive the vote. Following the meeting, Mr. Leming declared he believed a bond issue for the entire county should be brought before the people.

"In view of the fact," he said, "that so many who opposed the township bonds declared themselves in favor of a county bond issue, I believe the matter of raising money for the purpose of building the bridges across the drainage ditches should be decided by the voters of the entire county."

"The bridges must be built by the county, the Supreme Court decided, and the only way we can raise money enough to erect bridges that will keep the county roads open for traffic is by a bond issue."

"If, however, the people refuse to vote favorably on the county bond issue, then I am in favor of temporary bridges. If we have to expend every cent that is paid into the special road fund for the building of temporary bridges, that will be washed out after every heavy rain, then the property owners and voters will realize the necessity of a bond issue."

Some of the opponents to the bond issue declared the sum asked by the special road commission was too large, and they would vote for the bridge bonds provided a smaller sum would be asked. Whether another election in the township will be held is unlikely at this time.

The special road commissioners of the township declared last night they would probably ask the county court to call a special election over the entire county, but this matter would be discussed at a meeting in the near future.

It was generally agreed that the defeat was due to the ineffective campaign made by the promoters. Albert M. Spradling, who made speeches for the issue for several weeks, said last night that the promoters were responsible for the bond issue's defeat. "It was the poorest campaign I ever heard of," he said.

Harry E. Alexander, who was one of the original boosters for the project, said the result was no surprise to him. "Everything was done that

COUNTY TO SEND 90 MEN ON THREE CALLS IN JULY

82 White Men To Leave In Two Equal Contingents Next Month.

CALLS NEXT MONTH TAKE ALL OF CLASS 1

Mobilization of Three July Quotas For Cape County Begins July 9.

Three contingents of draft men of this county will leave for the training camps between July 5 and July 20. The local board yesterday received instructions to get the men ready for these calls. The contingents will be composed of both white and colored draftees, the first two calls being exclusively white men and the third colored draft men.

No definite date for the sending of the men was given in the orders received yesterday by the local board. The first call, the order states, will be mobilized between July 5 and July 9, the second call between July 15 and July 19, and the last call will be made between July 16 and 20.

The first two contingents will be composed of 41 men each, and the third will be made up of eight colored men. The latter will be sent to Camp Funston, Kans., while both contingents of white men will be ordered to Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. The exact date on which each contingent will be ordered to the training camps will be issued by the adjutant general of the State.

These three contingents do not include the county's quota for the late July draft call, which was issued by Provost Marshal Crowder at Washington Tuesday evening. Missouri has been allotted 21,000 on the latest call. It is estimated that the county's quota for the last July call which will be made after July 22, will be far above 100 men.

Blucher Sperling, secretary of the local board, stated yesterday evening that these July calls would completely exhaust Class One A of this county, from which all men have been drafted during the past in order to fill the county's quota on each draft call. In all certainty the young married men who have been ordered reclassified will be included in these July calls.

Because of the absence of Dr. G. W. Vinyard, the examining member of the local board, the reclassification of the men registered in 1917 will not be started till the latter part of this week. It is estimated by the local board that the reclassification will add at least 70 or 80 men to Class One A, thus furnishing a sufficient number of men to fill the county's quota for the four July calls.

Tomorrow a contingent of 58 draft men will leave for Camp Pike, Ark. These men have been ordered to report at Jackson at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Those living near the county seat, or who can return home without difficulty will be permitted to go home, but must report Friday morning at 8 o'clock. This contingent is the first of this county to be sent to a southern training camp.

KIDNEY DISEASE IS FATAL

When disease gets into the kidneys it is just a question to take a person off as leprosy, unless it is checked before it goes too far. If people just knew the danger that lurked in diseases of these delicate organs they would be as careful of them as they are of their eyes. People who have sound kidneys should know how to protect and take care of them. Kidney is a sure remedy for treating kidney diseases because it removes the poisons that collect in the blood through the inactive kidneys.

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should not have been done and nothing done that was expected," he said. "The whole trouble was that the people did not have any definite information. Many of them called on me for information about the actual cost of the bridges that I was not able to furnish because it was not to be had. I am sorry that it failed because it leaves Cape Girardeau seriously handicapped."

POPLAR BLUFF MAN KILLED IN HOTEL

Slayer Surrenders to Police—Says He Acted in Self-Defense.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 21.—The police are still investigating the circumstances of the killing of Fred Cooper, a waiter at the Southern Hotel here, who, according to the police was shot and killed by Milton Davis, who surrendered after the killing. Although the place was crowded at the time of the shooting, nobody was found who could give an account of what caused the killing.

According to the police, Davis confessed he shot Cooper in self-defense but would make no other statement. According to some witnesses about five shots were fired. A gun which is said to be the property of the slain man, was found in an adjoining room the police say.

The shooting happened Wednesday evening about 8:30 o'clock in the Southern Hotel building.

FARMER'S WIFE HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Mrs. Robert Masterson Suffers Concussion of Brain in Leaping From Car.

Mrs. Robert Masterson, wife of the well known farmer living near Jackson, was severely injured early yesterday morning when she was thrown from the automobile near the farm of James McDonald on the Cape-Jackson road. She was rendered unconscious, and remained in that condition several hours. She suffered a concussion of the brain and several cuts on her head.

The accident occurred between the farms of Jerry Hitt and James McDonald about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The machine in which Mrs. Masterson and her daughters were returning home from the Cape began to roll down the incline when the breaks refused to work.

Miss Lorene Masterson, who was driving the car, brought the machine to a stop, but in her excitement Mrs. Masterson leaped from the machine striking her head on the road. She was rendered unconscious. An automobile party returning to Jackson from the Cape assisted in carrying the injured woman to the home of Jerry Hitt, where she received first aid. She was then taken home.

Mrs. Masterson had driven to the Cape during the afternoon accompanied by her daughter, Lorene, to meet her daughter, Lorene, who with her three children had arrived during the afternoon from Centralia, Ill., to spend a visit at the Masterson home. From the Cape the party drove to Illinois to meet Mrs. Masterson's son, who was delayed however on account of a wreck. For that reason they did not return home till early yesterday morning.

The physician who treated Mrs. Masterson stated yesterday that her condition was not serious, although the injury was very painful. He believed she would recover in a few days.

SIX VOLUNTEERS TO LEAVE HERE JUNE 15

Three Cape Boys Are Among Recruits On Special Draft Call.

Six young men who volunteered for the special call for mechanical work in the army will be sent Saturday morning to St. Louis by the local board in Jackson to begin their training for military service. Three have been ordered to report to the Board of Education in St. Louis and the other three will be sent to Washington University.

The following six recruits, among them three youths from Cape Girardeau, will leave Saturday morning at 8 o'clock: Ernest H. Neumeyer, a business college student; Walter A. Bohnsack and Herbert E. David, all of Cape Girardeau; James R. Byrd, of Oak Ridge; Manning O. Davis and Wesley A. Denekie, of Jackson.

The applicants for this special call on which the entire State was allotted 785 men, were required to be graduates of a grammar or a high school and were also expected to have some experience in mechanical work.

The local board received its instructions on the special call yesterday morning and immediately the men for the special call were selected from the list of applicants that had filed, when the board issued a call for volunteers for this special call.

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NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS.

Notice is hereby given to all registrants that the lawyers of Cape Girardeau County will meet them in Cape Girardeau and Jackson on Saturday, June 29th, and Monday, July 1st, for the purpose of assisting them in filling out and making return to their questionnaires. On Saturday, June 29th, the following lawyers will be in the court room of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, to-wit:

R. B. Oliver, Moses Whybark, J. A. Barks, Lee L. Bowman, Frank Kelly, Julien Millar and John I. Sample.

On Monday, July 1st, the following lawyers will be in the court room of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, to-wit:

B. C. Hardesty, Edward Drum, R. B. Oliver, Jr., Angelo Dempsey, R. H. Limbaugh, R. H. Whitelaw and Harry Alexander.

On Saturday, June 29th, the following lawyers will be in the Circuit Court room at Jackson, to-wit:

T. D. Hines, John A. Snider, Edward D. Hays, Giboney Houck, Russell L. Dearmont and Albert M. Spradling.

On Monday, July 1st, the following lawyers will be in the Circuit Court room at Jackson, to-wit:

Wilson Cramer, D. B. Hays, J. W. Roberts, J. Henry Caruthers, O. A.

Knehan and Allen L. Oliver.

The registrant can attend either at Jackson or Cape Girardeau, as is most convenient to him, but he must come on one or the other of those days. No fee or charge will be made by any lawyer for assisting in this work. You can come as early as 8 o'clock in the morning and remain until six o'clock in the evening.

Bring your questionnaires with you and if you have any one dependent upon you and you expect to set such dependents as a cause for deferred service have such dependent attend with you that your questionnaire may be finished at once.

R. B. OLIVER,
Chairman Legal Advisory Board.
B. C. HARDESTY,
Secretary Legal Advisory Board.

KRUPP WORKER, ILL. SAYS HIS FOOD WAS CUT OUT

The Hague, June 22.—A Dutchman just returned from the Krupp factory at Essen, describing the small-pox outbreak there, said he had been unable to work since last Sunday on account of illness, and that as soon as he ceased work his food stopped. He received no food since last Sunday except slices of bread given him by fellow countrymen working at Krupp's. He declared that German food today consisted of boiled carrots and mangel wurzel.



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Yours truly,

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